

Auction.

—A Hongkong 20th July, 1968

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

STRIKE AT AMOY.

POLICE AND SOLDIERS IN CONFLICT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Amoy, 20th July.

There has been a conflict between the police and soldiers, in consequence of which the trades people have gone on strike.

TELEGRAM CHARGES.

REDUCTION OF 30 PER CENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 20th July.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has decided to reduce the rates on telegrams by thirty per cent. as from the first day of the eighth moon (27th August, 1908).

TIENTSIN-PEKING RAILWAY.

PROPOSED REDEMPTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 20th July.

It is proposed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to raise a foreign loan for the purpose of redeeming the Tientsin-Peking Railway.

AMUR RIVER.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 20th July.

The Waiwup has deputed Vice-President Yuan Fong to negotiate with Russia for a Treaty regarding the navigation of the Amur River.

SCHOOL MISTRESS ROBBED.

MILITARY QUARTERS ON KENNEDY ROAD ENTERED.

A robber who gained admittance to the Military Married Quarters on Kennedy Road some time yesterday made a very small haul. The visit is believed to have been paid between half-past eight in the morning and just before the eleven hour, at a time when most of the inmates are away.

The thief apparently was aware of this, for he chose the proper time, curious enough. He entered the quarters occupied by Miss Myles, a school mistress, and made a thorough search, leaving with \$5.47 in small coin, which he found in a drawer, and a silver medal, which the owner had received for cooking.

A report has been made at headquarters and the only possible means the police hope of effecting a capture is in case the thief attempts to get rid of the medal.

A FORGED BILL OF EXCHANGE.

SHOPKEEPER ACCUSED OF THE FORGERY.

Cho Fung Chi, a shopkeeper, of 149, Connaught Road Central, was arraigned before Mr. J. H. Kemp in the Police Court, this afternoon, to answer serious charges of forgery. Defendant was alleged to have altered a bill of exchange on the Yokohama Specie Bank from eighty-nine yen to represent 8,775 yen, and to have attempted to dispose of the forged bill well knowing the same to have been forged.

Mr. R. D. Atkinson, of Messrs. Darnley, Cooker and Deacon, prosecuted. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defence, while Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, watched the case for an interested party.

It was stated by Mr. Atkinson that on May 23rd last a man named Chui Poi went to the Yokohama Specie Bank and bought a draft for eighty-nine yen, which was equivalent, at that day's rate of exchange, to \$100. The number of that draft was 1,604. On 1st June four men called at the bank, among them the defendant, and together they purchased a draft for yen 8,775, which was equivalent to \$12,000. That draft was numbered 1,808. Chan Kam Yau was another of the four who contributed a share to help purchase the draft. On the day following Chan Kam Yau became ill, and on June 3rd he took passage for the country, leaving the draft in the hands of the defendant. On the 7th June a man visited the Specie Bank and sold a draft for yen 8,775 which, curiously enough, bore the number 1,808. The next thing that happened was on the 22nd June when defendant went to the Sam Wai Company and endeavored to raise the sum of \$5,000 from one Yee Chek Po. As security he gave a draft for yen 8,775. The account of the Sam Wai Company sent to this office to the Yokohama Specie Bank with the bill for examination. The bill was pronounced a forgery, and the accused was apprehended.

The hearing was further adjourned.

THE WEST POINT TRAGEDY.

PRISONERS FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) presided over the Criminal Sessions, which was resumed in the Supreme Court, this morning.

The case set down for trial was that in which two men—Lau Keung and Yuen Wai Pak—were charged with murdering one Lau Chan at West Point, on the 16th ult.

Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C. (Attorney-General) instructed by Mr. P. Donny, of Messrs. Denney and Howley, represented the Crown. Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, appeared for the defence.

The jurymen empanelled were:—Messrs. P. Tester (foreman), A. A. C. Berblinger, D. H. Siles, G. Beck, F. J. Carroll, H. Raup and E. Humphreys.

In presenting the alleged facts of the case to the jury, the Attorney-General explained that wilful murder, in other words, was homicide, the unlawful killing of a person with malice aforethought. Manslaughter was the unlawful killing of a person without malice aforethought. Under the indictment of wilful murder, he observed, it was always open to the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter. In the case in point the two prisoners were indicted on a charge of murder, but he invited the jury to bring in their verdict on the lesser charge—manslaughter.

Counsel then proceeded to state his case. The deceased—Lau Chan—he stated, belonged to Canton, and took passage for Hongkong, arriving here on the night of 15th June. On the following morning he went to the house of a friend, Lau Nan, who resided at 168, Queen's Road Central—where he was invited to partake of the morning meal. After breakfast he requested Lau Nan to call the first prisoner, who apparently owed him some money. Lau Nan went to a boarding-house in Lee Yuen Street where he found the first prisoner, and together they returned to meet the deceased. They had a conversation regarding a debt which the first prisoner owed the deceased, and some little time after the first prisoner and the deceased returned. The rest of this morning he spent in preparing some kind of a legal document in expectation of the first prisoner's return to the house. But he did not come, and after the afternoon meal the deceased and Lau Nan went to look for him. They looked in at the Lee Yuen Street boarding-house, but he was not there. They eventually found him in Des Voeux Road, and the trio returned to Lau Nan's house, where the first prisoner, in the hearing of Lau Nan, said to deceased:—"Don't renew the mortgage debt to-day. Come along with me to a house at 215, Des Voeux Road West. Here I'll borrow \$50 from a relative and pay you on account." Deceased agreed, and went with him. Lau Nan went also. When they arrived outside the house Lau Nan was asked to wait below, while the first prisoner and the deceased went up. After half an hour's waiting, the first prisoner and another man appeared in the street and spoke to Lau Nan regarding the debt which deceased alleged the first prisoner owed him. Lau Nan confessed he knew nothing of the matter, and the pair returned to the house once more.

As to what took place in the house was the most important part of the story, the Attorney-General pursued, as the Crown relied on the evidence of a woman and a man, who saw most of the affair. When the woman was called she would state that the two prisoners took the deceased into her room. Shortly after there was a quarrel, the deceased alleging that the first prisoner owed him some money, and a fight followed. The deceased was the first to lay hands on the accused, and both men fought. The second prisoner then joined in, and together they proceeded to attack the deceased. She said that they chased each other about the room, exchanging blows the while, until finally the deceased ran out to the veranda, and jumped over.

The evidence of the man was also important. He saw the second prisoner sitting deceased in the veranda, while the first prisoner was standing at the door with his hands stretched out so as to prevent deceased getting away. He then saw the deceased go over the veranda; whether he was pushed over or not he could not say. The drop was forty-four feet, Counsel said. The witness then ran to the street to give assistance. The man—Lau Nan—who was left outside, heard a noise and saw his friend lying on the street. When the first prisoner was arrested two documents, belonging to the deceased were found on him. These documents related to the loan. The first document was a mortgage to the first prisoner and the second a transfer of mortgage. The deceased survived but a short time. After his fall he spoke to his friend, and inasmuch as "dead men tell no tales" it was the evidence which the jury had to consider. The theory of the prosecution was that the document was prepared by deceased for first prisoner's signature, that the latter did not keep his engagement, that the deceased at the invitation of the first prisoner, went to the Des Voeux Road West house for the latter to borrow some money, that Lau Nan was asked to wait outside, that the second prisoner set on deceased, that the first prisoner took the paper security, and that the deceased, having regard to the fact that he was attacked by two men, jumped over the veranda.

Whether the jury believed the story of the woman there was no question that the man was put to bodily fear, and the Attorney-General said that he would submit that if a person was constrained from further threats of violence the prisoners were answerable for the fall as if they had thrown him over the veranda themselves. It was for the jury to say whether the deceased jumped over the veranda himself, and if not, was he in such a state as to believe that he was going to be further beaten, and did he in further apprehension take that step?

Dr. Ho Kai—I think I am entitled to know whether the charge was against the prisoners of manslaughter.

The Attorney-General—I have said so.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE—YEN.

Witnesses to corroborate the above story were called, and the cross-examination was fully gone into.

By fifteen times the list of the evidence for the prosecution had been submitted, and the Chief Justice remarked to the Attorney-General that he did not think there was sufficient evidence for a conviction. The Attorney-General, to a few remarks, concurred with the Judge, who directed the jury to return a verdict of acquittal. This the jury did, and the prisoners were discharged accordingly.

IDENTIFIED.

THE RECENT HARBOUR "FIND."

The dead body of the foreigner which was picked up in the harbour, off Wanchai, by the Water Police, on Friday afternoon last, was already recorded in these columns, has been identified. The identification was made this morning at the Water Police Station by means of a photograph.

It will be remembered that at the time the body was recovered a letter was found in the inside pocket of the coat addressed to "Hodlobader Schmid," which was believed to have been the name used by deceased. This, however, does not appear to be the case. The body was identified as that of Herman Graiser, a fireman of the steamer *Reider*. As far as we are aware no report has been made to the police of anyone missing from the *Reider*.

The theory advanced by the police, as to how deceased met his death, in the absence of any evidence, is that he must have fallen overboard from a sampan while returning to his ship, and the sampan people, being afraid, failed to report the matter.

"HOLD UP" IN HIS HOUSE.

BOATMAN'S THRILLING ADVENTURE WITH FIVE INTRUDERS.

"Open this door. We have come to search for opium."

Leung Tak Kit, a boatman, residing at 39, Macdonnell Road, Mongkok, was seated in the veranda of his house enjoying the cool breeze at about eleven o'clock last night, when he heard a loud rapping at the door, followed by the command to open it. Without stopping for a moment to think, the boatman walked to the door and drew back the bolt. Opening the door to allow what he thought was, excise officers, to enter, the boatman met five men standing on the landing, one of whom held a dagger in his hand. Before he had had time to question them a handful of black pepper was thrown into his eyes. Suffering untold agony and thus placed at a disadvantage, the boatman was seized by the throat, taken back into the house, and placed on his bed, the other four intruders following, after locking the door.

The man with the dagger advised the boatman to be silent; otherwise, he said threateningly, "they (meaning his friends) will find you dead in the morning. Take note, we are dangerous men." Being thus scared, the boatman obeyed the order, and the robbers proceeded to ransack the house. They broke open a lock-fast drawer and took therefrom \$4 in cash, and from his boxes they stole something like \$75 worth of clothing and jewellery. Again they warned the boatman to be quiet, and quietly opening the door they took their departure.

When he had regained his equilibrium the boatman summoned the neighbours and the party adjourned to Yau-nai Police Station, where they reported the outrage. A description of the robbers was supplied to the police. Subsequently detectives were sent out to search for the offenders, and the outcrops were notified, but up to the time of writing no arrest has been made.

The police hope to accomplish something in a day or so as it is almost certain the men will attempt to dispose of the stolen goods in the Colony.

ACCORDING to the *Nichi Nichi* the number of officers in the Japanese standing army at present is as follows:—Generals, 16; Lieut. Generals, 31; Major-Generals, 85; Colonels, 221; Lieut. Colonels, 372; Majors, 1,012; Captains, 3,396; Lieutenants, 4,015; Ensigns, 10,491; Paymaster-General, 1; Paymaster-Inspector, 5; Surgeon-General, 1; and Surgeon-Inspectors, 6.

A VAGABOND dispatch reports that there was a fearful storm on the night of the 14th instant in that vicinity, the rains descending in torrents. Considerable damage has been done to the crops and the embankments at Lanching and Pibu on Grand Canal, have been washed away. The country round about those places is now submerged and much distress has been caused amongst the inhabitants.

A JOINT note from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce to the Viceroy and Governors of provinces which produce tea urges the necessity of improving the manufacture of the tea leaf by modern methods in order to cope with foreign competition. It is also recommended that a tea manufacturers' association be started to discuss the question and to use every means for the encouragement of the tea industry.

THE death is announced of Professor William Oiler, M.D., F.R.S., at the age of sixty-nine years. The late William Oiler, after a distinguished academic career which brought him into close touch with the Universities of Toronto, Oxford, Berlin and Vienna, was appointed Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, McGill University, in 1874. Ten years later he became Professor of Clinical Medicine at the University of Pavia, and in 1889 was appointed to a similar post at the Johns Hopkins University. In 1901 he was conferred upon him and from that time he resided at the University. He was a prolific writer on medical subjects.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE HEAD.

The following instructions for the guidance of the administrative head of the Sanitary Department were laid on the table at this afternoon's meeting:—

1. The Head of the Sanitary Department shall lay on the table of the Sanitary Board not later than the 31st of March in each year the proposals for important changes in the Draft Estimates of expenditure for the Department for the following year together with proposals for making recommendations to Government for including in the estimates of Public Works Extraordinary of works of a sanitary nature, such as latrines, markets, sanitary improvements, etc., and shall bring these estimates and proposals before the Board for discussion at the next ordinary meeting after that date.

2. He shall consult the Board in regard to changes in the methods of procedure for giving effect to bye-laws relating to disinfection of infected premises, domestic cleanliness and ventilation, entry and inspection of buildings, prevention and mitigation of epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease.

3. He shall keep the Board informed of any changes in the organisation of the Sanitary staff which he may deem it necessary to carry out.

4. He shall consult the Board (a) before recommending the selection of candidates for the staff of inspectors in England, or the appointment of such candidates in the Colony; (b) before recommending to Government the grant of leave of absence to European members of the staff; (c) before recommending to Government the dismissal or degradation of any members of the European staff.

5. He shall lay on the table at each ordinary meeting of the Board complaints of the public against any members of the staff.

Mr. A. Shelton Hoo, or minister.—It is not stated from where these instructions emanate, though probably from the Government. I would not limit it to a class of bye-laws. Section 2 should read "all bye-laws."

MARINE COURT.

ALLEGED THEFT ON BOARD "KATHARINE PARK."

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Captain William Harvey Copp, master of the British s.s. *Katharine Park*, charged Li Foo, chief cook of his ship, with the theft of the ship's stores on the 7th ult. while at sea. Defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Captain W. H. Copp stated that, on the 7th June last, the chief steward and second steward came to him and lodged a complaint against the defendant, the truth of which he investigated. Before the complaint was brought to him, he had noticed that the ship's stores were going very fast, especially flour, as much as 50 lbs. being used in one day for only thirteen Europeans. The doctor, purser and clerk were Japanese, who ate rice, but very little flour. Lard and sugar also mysteriously disappeared in the same way. After he received the complaint, three bags of flour, each containing 50 lbs., lasted for a week. The ship was carrying steerage passengers only. There were no saloon passengers on board. The thought occurred to him that defendant most probably was selling food to the steerage passengers. These passengers were not served with ration by the ship. The time charterer had a comrade who fed them, and they had their own cooks. It was not part of defendant's duty to cook for them. About a fortnight before the complaint reached him, the comrade came and reported to him that he had run out of flour. He did not notice that the consumption of the ship's flour increased after this. It was about the same more or less. It was decreased considerably after the entry in the log (produced). About three days before the entry was made he saw a Chinese carrying some small cakes forward from the galley. There was no flour in the ship at the time then that belonging to the ship itself. He instructed the steward to try and catch the thief, the result of which was the complaint on the 7th June.

Long Hoi, second steward of the *Katharine Park*, stated that the chief steward was in charge of the stores. He had nothing to do with them. When the matter began, he acted as interpreter between the master and chief steward. He did not notice any irregularities going on in the galley. His duty took him there at times, but on no occasion did he see defendant cooking food for the steerage passengers or sending it forward. He had seen a steerage passenger, however, talking to the defendant in the galley. Cross-examined by Captain Copp, the second steward stated that, on the morning of the 7th June, he saw some loaves of bread, about forty in number, ready to be baked. He did not see them again after that. He reported to him that ten of these loaves were missing. This was what the Chinese steward told him—that he was interfering. He told him that he had gone to the galley and saw for himself how the statement that ten of the loaves were missing was true.

The case was adjourned till Friday, the 24th instant, and defendant released on bail in the sum of \$50.

UNLAWFUL USE OF FISHING BOAT.

In the same Court, Chai Tim, a Chinese constable, charged Ng Bye, a boatman, with unlawfully using his boat other than solely as a fishing junk on the 20th instant. Defendant denied the charge. It was stated by Chai Tim that at about 10.40 a.m. yesterday morning, while he was on duty, he saw defendant's boat off Wanchai, where it was employed in dredging. He went alongside and found a big bag of coal in the boat. Defendant stated that the boat was dredging for fish. The coal came up in the net. She was used as a fishing boat.

Today's Advertisements.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLUCH," FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at daylight.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [69]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 23rd inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [10]

HONGKONG AND OPIUM.

The following appears in the *Westminster Gazette* of June 16th.—

The Rev. G. A. Wilson, secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, writes: "May I be allowed to place before your readers the following, just to hand, from the *Malay Mail*, dealing with Reuter's cable of May 12, when it was stated that the Hongkong opium monopolists threatened to claim for compensation should the opium resolution by the House of Commons be carried out. Mr. Loke Yew, the wealthiest man in the Federated Malay States, and holder of the present and only Hongkong opium farm, has been interviewed by the correspondent of the *Malay Mail*, the leading paper of the Malay States, published at Kuala Lumpur. He says that Reuter's cable is untrue, and that he never made such a statement, as his agreement with the Government provides that it can be broken at any time by the Government stopping the traffic. He himself will welcome the gradual suppression of opium, and will put no opposition in the way of the Government."

With reference to this, we published at the time the communicated paragraph that appeared in the *Malay Mail*. It is necessary to remember that Mr. Loke Yew is not the only holder of the Hongkong Opium Farm, but is one of many. It is not, therefore, inconceivable that some of his partners in Hongkong may have expressed their view of making a claim for compensation without Mr. Loke Yew's knowledge. Before the denial of Mr. Loke Yew is accepted, also, we should like to know by whom and how it was gained. Our Kuala Lumpur contemporary, which is careful to publish it as communicated to that paper, is in a very good position, and sufficiently independent, to obtain a first hand expression from Mr. Loke Yew, which it apparently has not done. Mr. Loke Yew is a highly-respected and wealthy Chinaman, but his knowledge of English was never very strong, and even his Malay takes some knowing. Perhaps the *Malay Mail* could give an opinion as to the authenticity of this statement of Mr. Loke Yew, as it is evidently being made use of by the Anti-opium people at Home.—*Singapore Free Press*.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUESTIONS BY UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, 23d inst. at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. H. E. Pollock will ask the following questions:—

With reference to the statement in paragraph 5 of the despatch of the Officer Administering the Government to the Secretary of State, dated the 24th June, 1907, to the effect that "the great majority of the contributors, and all the directors, except the chairman, were opposed to the transfer of the Fund," will the Government state whether any, and, if so, how many of the contributors, who were then opposed to the transfer of the fund, have given notice to the Government of any alteration of their views on the subject?

Mr. M. Stewart will ask the following question:—

Have the Government taken steps to ascertain the individual wishes of contributors to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, with regard to the Government's proposal to take over that Fund; and, if so, will the Government inform the members of this Council how many subscribers are for and how many against that proposal?

The Attorney-General will move the first reading of a Bill entitled: An Ordinance to Amend The Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Ordinance 1907, and the second reading of the Bill entitled: An Ordinance to provide for the Transfer to the Government of Hongkong of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund and of the Management and Control of the Pension of Widows and Orphans and to consolidate the laws in relation thereto.

Intimations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

	TO CLEAR.	ORDINARY PRICE.
Collard	\$480	\$600
Broadwood	225	400
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Own Make	250	360
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PIANOS FOR HIRE

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ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [13]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

GUEST NIGHT SATURDAY

SUNDAY. SPECIAL MENU.

INDIAN CURRIES.

THE 105TH M. L. I. BAND

will play on SATURDAY, the 25th inst.,

FROM 8 P.M. TO 11 P.M.

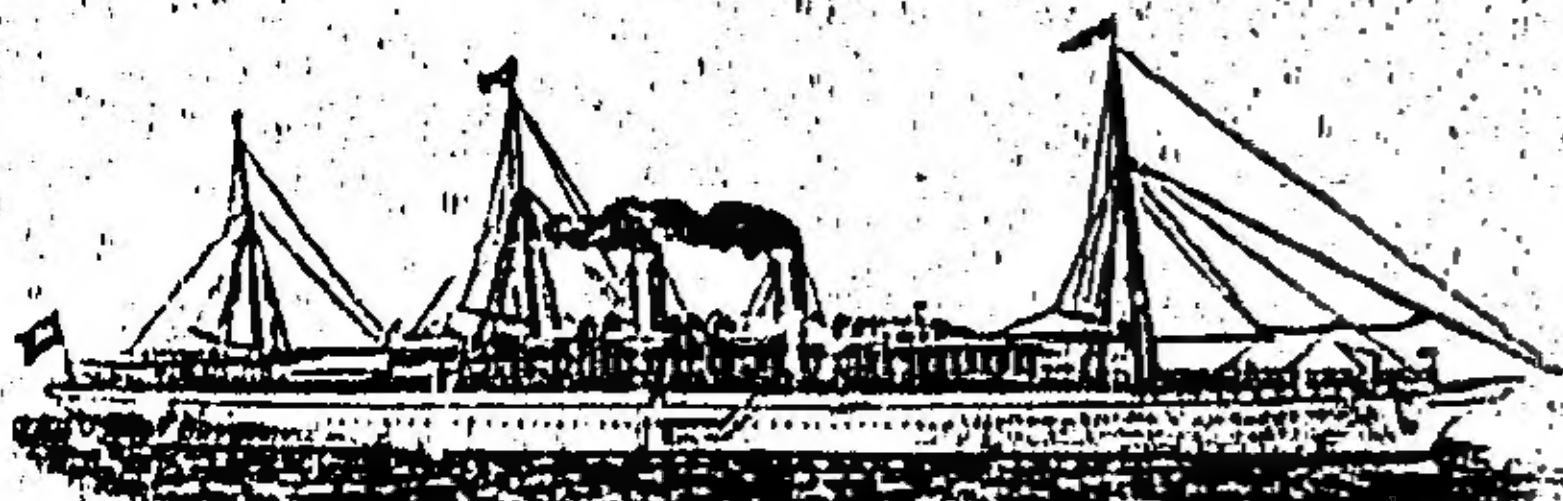
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OWEN, STONE & Co.,

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Hongkong, 21st July, 1908.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, July 25th	Aug. 15th
"GLENFARG"	3,700	SATURDAY, Aug. 8th	Sept. 6th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Aug. 15th	Sept. 5th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 25th
"LENNOX"	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 11th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 17th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163		

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.
"EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
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THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class 7/6 Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York 2/1.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railway... £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

J. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For

TIENTSIN	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"CHIPSING"	WED'DAY, 2nd July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	WED'DAY, 22nd July, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	THURSDAY, 23rd July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 24th July, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 28th July, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 31st July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th August, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kulsang*, *Namsang* and *Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For

STEAMERS.

To SAIL.

TSINGTAU & NEWCHANG	Steamship	To SAIL
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND & other AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"NANOHANG"	20th July, 4 P.M.
	"TAIYUAN"	3rd Aug.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	3540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 25th July, at Noon.
RUBI	3540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 1st August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
EXTRA SAILING EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE Co's Newly Built Passenger Steamer

"KAMO MARU"

(Tons 9,000 gross reg., Captain F. L. Sammer) will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 12th August, at Daylight.

Every known comfort provided on board for travellers: First class staterooms amidships comprising ordinary Two North Cabins, single North Cabins and Full Suite, elegant Dining Saloon, Drawing Room, Social Hall and Smoking Room. Electric Light and Electric Fans throughout. Barber Saloon, Dark Room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess—Unexcelled service.

Cheapest passage rates to Europe and around the world. For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 13th July 1908.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.
AMERICAN-ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)S.S. "MONTROSE" On 11th August, 1908.
For freight and further information, apply toSHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, LONDON AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, FERRARI, GULF, COMBENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"
Captain T. H. Hyde, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mohitra*, 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Perla*, due in London on 6th September, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
<i>Swanwick</i>	6,332	Shotton	19th July, 1908.
<i>Kamerick</i>	6,332	Cowley	19th Aug.
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,500	Roberts	12th Sept.
<i>Tremont</i>	9,500	Garlick	6th Oct.

CHARTERERS, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

* Steerage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 25th August, 1908.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 17th July, 1908, per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	13
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	28
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chauug	10
" Ballock's Brains—Know	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	10
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	10
" Head—Ngau Tau	38
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Keok	10
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
Calver's Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	10
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat	22
" Leg—Yeung Pui	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
Pigs' Chiddings—Chi cheong	24
" Brains—Chi Keok	12
" Feet—Chi Keok	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	10
" Head—Chi Tau	12
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	8
" Liver—Chi Kon	10
" Pork, Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	30
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	10
" Leg—Chu Pui	13
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	23
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	20
" Keok	10
" Heart—Yeung Sum	50
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	10
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	24
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	20
Ducks—Ap	22
Doves—Pan Kau	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	23
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngo	18
Goose, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	18
" Ngo	18
Mus Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	each
Partridge—Oho Khoo	each
Pheasant—Shan Kai	each
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kap	each
Quail—Um Chun	each
Real Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	each
Snipe—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	per lb
" Hen—Na	each
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	pair
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	18
Bream—Bin Yu	17
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	18
Carp—Li Yu	15
Catfish—Chik Yu	10
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hoi	13
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	13
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	13
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	13
Dog Fish—Tik Tu Sa	13
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	12
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	16
" Yellow—Wong Sin	16
Frogs—Tien Kai	28
Garoupa—Sek Pan	28
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	12
Herrings—Tso Pak	12
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	12
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	12
Loach—Wa Yu	12
Lobsters—Lung Ha	30
Mackerel—Chik Yu	15
Monk Fish—Mun Yu	30
Mullet—Chai Yu	30
Oysters—Sang Hoo	30
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	17
Perch—Tan Loo	20
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	9
Plaice—Pan Yu	20
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	18
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	18
Prawns—Ming Ha	30
Ray—Fai Pa Sa	30
Rock Fish—Sek Kan Kung	18
Sardines—Chai Yu	18
Salmon, (Olen) Fresh water—Ma Yu	30

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau	25
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	—
" (Chefoo)—Tia Chua Ping	—
" (Small)—Hoi Tong	—
" Custard—Fan Lai Chai	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	—
" (Hides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	—
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	14
Carambola—Yeung Tou	10
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai	10
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsai	15
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	25
" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong	7
Lichee, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con	24
" Fresh, Lai Chi	35
Limes, (Sagun)—Sai Kung Ning	—
" Moong—Sai Kung Ning	7
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	18
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	18
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsai per 100	12.50
Oranges, Tim Chang	35
" Small—Tai Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	8
Passion Fruit	each
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	—
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	17
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	18
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Chie	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 2nd quality—Sheung Poon	12
" and cooking—Chung-tang	5
" Paw-law	—
Platano—Tai Chiu	3
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	8
Pineapple, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	12
Walnuts, Hop Tou	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tou	8
Shanghai Lo Rwai	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ab	—
Chi Chank	8
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	—
" Pin Tau	—
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	—
Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai	—
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	—
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	5
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	4
Brassica—Pak Choi	4
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shui	3
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	4
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	each
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	15
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	—
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	—
" Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	—
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	—
Carrots—Kam Shan	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kai Choy	5
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Chui	—
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chui	—
Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu	12
" Red—Hung Fa	10
" Green—Cheng Lai Chiu	8
Curry Stiff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	8
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	5
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	—
Garlic—Suen Tau	7
Ginger, young—San Ts Keung	10
" old—Lo Keung	6
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	—
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	4
Lettuce—Yeng Sang Chui	each
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	6
" Mandarin—Kwai Lun Ma Tai	—
Musk Melon	—
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	35
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	6
" Green—Sung Chung	4
" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tai	5
" Japan—Yat Poon	—
Okroes—Mo Ker	—
Parley, English—Yeung Un Sai	65
Grados Pea	—
Green Peas—Cheng Tau	15
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
" Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	—
" Tai	—
" Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tai	—
" American—Fa Ki	—
" Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tai	—
" Macao—Oh Moon	—
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	—
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	—
Rhubarb	—
Shalots—Con Chung Tau	8
Splanga (Chinese)—Paw Ohoi	4
Splanga—Yin Chai	4
Tomatoes—Fan Ker	6
Taro—Wa Tan	—
Turnips, Fan-tai (Long)—Low Pak	—
" English—Yeung Low Pak	—
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	—
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Chai	—
" Celtopes—Lai Koke	—
" Lily Roots—Lai Ngai	—
Yams—Tai Shu	—

The price necessarily varies from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel the market to sell at the price quoted.

C. M. H. H. H.

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

